

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Original) A method of generating quantum energy, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) supplying a plurality of electrons to a bounded area;
- (b) causing said electrons to fill available energy levels, wherein some of said electrons are required to fill quantum energy levels;
- (c) generating a quantum macro object from said electrons, said quantum macro object having a positively charged nucleus with a boundary, and an electron cloud surrounding said positively charged nucleus, said electron cloud comprising a plurality of free-floating electrons and a plurality of quantum electrons;
- (d) inducing an active impact upon said quantum macro object by energizing said quantum electrons, wherein said quantum electrons are caused to move in an orbital manner about said nucleus, said active impact causing said quantum electrons to radiate quantum energy.

2. (Currently amended) A method of generating high-energy photons comprising the steps of:

(a) isolating a gaseous substance within a bounded area, wherein said gaseous substance and said bounded area contain a plurality of composition particles;

(b) energizing said gaseous substance, and particularly said particles within said gaseous substance and said bounded area, thus causing said gaseous substance to transition into a glow discharge plasma state, wherein said particles are separated into their component atomic nuclei and electron parts;

(c) increasing the gas pressure within said bounded area to transition said glow discharge plasma to a quantum macro object, wherein said quantum macro object comprises a positively charged nucleus and an electron cloud surrounding said positively charged nucleus, said electron cloud comprising a plurality of quantum electrons and a plurality of free-floating electrons, said quantum electrons comprising large amounts of potential energy; and

(d) energizing said quantum electrons by inducing an active impact upon said quantum macro object, wherein said quantum electrons are caused to move about and orbit said nucleus of said quantum macro object such that the said potential energy existing within said quantum electrons is converted and released as ~~in the form of~~ quantum energy.

3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said bounded area is typically created by a dielectric selected from ~~the~~ a group consisting of a dielectric container and a properly charged gaseous substance.

4. (Currently amended) A method of generating quantum energy, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) filling a dielectric container with a gaseous substance, said dielectric container having an identified volume of space;
- (b) placing said dielectric container within a radiation chamber;
- (c) energizing said gaseous substance to transform said gaseous substance into a plasma or glow discharge plasma state;
- (d) transforming said plasma into a new state to obtain a quantum macro object having a positively charged nucleus with a definite and distinct boundary and an electron cloud adjacent to and surrounding said boundary, said electron cloud containing a plurality of quantum electrons in a quantum state and a plurality of free-floating electrons not associated with said quantum object, said electron cloud contained within a dielectric barrier created between a dielectric wall within said dielectric container and said nucleus of said quantum macro object; and
- (e) inducing an active impact upon said quantum macro object by energizing said quantum electrons with an electrical current, wherein said quantum electrons are caused to accelerate in an orbital motion around said quantum macro object, thereby radiating high-energy photons as ~~in the form of~~ quantum energy, said active impact causing the generation of said quantum energy.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said step of filling a dielectric container with a gaseous substance is continuous and ongoing as needed to sustain said generated quantum macro object.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said gaseous substance is selected from ~~the~~a group of gasses consisting of air, argon, helium, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, neon, xenon, radon, krypton, and any combinations of these.

7. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said dielectric container is substantially cylindrical in shape.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said dielectric container is comprised of a dielectric material composition selected from ~~the~~a group consisting of quartz, ceramic, and porcelain.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, further comprising ~~the~~a step of evacuating said dielectric container, prior to said step of filling said container with a gaseous substance, using vacuum means.

10. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said step of energizing said gaseous substance comprises radiating said gaseous substance with high frequency radiation, as generated from a high frequency supply.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said step of energizing said gaseous substance comprises energizing said gaseous substance with energy as provided by a

power supply selected from ~~the~~a group consisting of an R-F generator, a microwave generator, a laser generator, an electric discharge generator, and an electromagnetic supply.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said gaseous substance is radiated by said high frequency supply at a frequency between about 1 MHz and 100 GHz.

13. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein said high frequency radiation is generated at an identified input power level of at least 2000 watts.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein said input power level of said high frequency radiation contributes to the number of electrons in said plasma.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said step of energizing said gaseous substance to transform said gaseous substance into a plasma is continuous and ongoing as needed to sustain said generated quantum macro object throughout ~~the~~an entire duration of said method of generating quantum energy.

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said step of energizing said gaseous substance is conducted rapidly so as to cause ~~the~~an atomic nuclei component to absorb as little energy as possible.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said step of energizing said gaseous substance is initially done within a time range between about  $10^{-6}$  to about  $10^{-9}$  seconds.

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 94, wherein said step of transforming said plasma into a quantum macro object comprises turning off said vacuum means and increasing ~~the~~ gas pressure within said dielectric container, thereby subjecting said plasma within said dielectric container to an increase of pressure.

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said energizing said electrons in said step of inducing an active impact comprises generating ~~introducing an~~ electric current using a power supply and introducing said electric current within said quantum macro object by means of ~~as generated by a power supply, between~~ two or more electrodes coupled to said dielectric container, said electric current induced at an identified input power having an identified voltage and current, wherein said current causes said quantum electrons to become energized and to radiate said quantum energy.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein said electric current is a high voltage electric discharge comprising at least about 2,000 volts.

21. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~19~~ 20, wherein said electric discharge comprises a current at least 3 amps.

22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein said two or more electrodes are comprised of a material selected from ~~the~~ a group consisting of tungsten, copper, brass, and other alloys resistant against high temperature and destruction by high-energy particles.

23. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said energizing said electrons in said step of inducing an active impact comprises subjecting said quantum electrons to an electromagnetic field generated at an identified input power, as generated by an electromagnetic field generator, said electromagnetic field induces a current across said quantum macro object, said electromagnetic field generated at an identified voltage and current, wherein said current causes said electrons to become energized and to radiate quantum energy.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein said electromagnetic field generator is a pulse electromagnetic field generator.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, further comprising ~~the~~a step of pressurizing said gaseous substance within said dielectric container, which allows a greater amount of gaseous substance, and its associated particles, to be contained within said dielectric container, thus ultimately providing a more dense electron filled quantum macro object.

26. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said quantum macro object is a two-dimensional quantum macro object.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein said quantum energy radiated from said quantum electrons is continuous and ongoing, without loss, as long as ~~the~~ conditions are maintained that enabled the creation of said quantum object.

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein a portion of said quantum energy is harnessed ~~and re-directed back into the system~~ as input power to accomplish said step of energizing said gaseous substance, so as to allow said step of inducing an active impact upon said quantum macro object ~~the system thus becoming to be self-sustaining, wherein said power supply and said high frequency supply may be turned off, thus~~ by allowing said portion of said quantum energy to provide the necessary input power to maintain and continue the creation of said quantum energy.



29. (Currently amended) A method of generating high-energy photons, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) filling a quartz dielectric container with a gaseous substance at an identified initial pressure, said dielectric container having an identified volume of space;
- (b) placing said quartz dielectric container within a sealable and insulated pressure chamber;
- (c) evacuating said chamber using vacuum means;
- (d) radiating, continuously, said chamber with microwave radiation at a minimum frequency of about 2 GHz, such that the composition atoms of said gaseous substance disassociate and disintegrate to their component electron and atomic nuclei particles, wherein said radiation energizes said gaseous substance, wherein said gaseous substance ionizes and transitions to a glow discharge plasma state;
- (e) increasing the gas pressure within said quartz dielectric container, thus causing said glow discharge plasma to transition to a new state as in the form of a quantum macro object, said quantum macro object comprised of an autonomous body having a positively charged structureless component that forms a metastable homogenous compact nuclei having a distinct boundary, and an electron cloud adjacent to and surrounding said nuclei, said electron cloud containing a plurality of quantum electrons in a quantum state and a plurality of free-floating electrons not associated with said quantum macro object, said electron cloud contained within a dielectric barrier created between a dielectric wall within said dielectric container and said nucleus of said quantum macro object, said dielectric wall comprising an electron layer contained therein; and

(f) energizing said quantum macro object by inducing an active impact on said quantum macro object, said active impact created by introducing an electrical current into said electron cloud adjacent said boundary of said quantum macro object, said electrical current comprising a minimum voltage of about 2,000 volts and a minimum current of about 3 amps, said electrical current energizing said quantum electrons and causing them to move in an orbital manner about said quantum macro object and within said dielectric barrier at a constant acceleration  $a_c$  and with a kinetic energy  $E_k$ , such that said energized electrons generate and radiate inexhaustible quantum energy  $E_n$  equal to said kinetic energy  $E_k$ .

30. (Currently amended) A system for generating high-energy photons, said system comprising:

- (a) a gaseous substance having a plurality of composition particles therein;
- (b) means for containing said gaseous substance within a bounded area;
- (c) means for energizing said gaseous substance, and particularly said particles therein, to transform said gaseous substance into a glow discharge plasma state, wherein the particles are separated into their component atomic nuclei and electron parts;
- (d) means for increasing the gas pressure within the bounded area to transition the glow discharge plasma to a quantum macro object, wherein the quantum macro object comprises a positively charged nucleus and an electron cloud surrounding the positively charged nucleus, the electron cloud comprising a plurality of quantum electrons and a plurality of free-floating electrons, the quantum electrons comprising large amounts of potential energy;
- (e) an energizer for energizing the quantum electrons by inducing an active impact upon the quantum macro object, wherein the quantum electrons are caused to orbit the nucleus of the quantum macro object such that the potential quantum energy existing within the quantum electrons is continuously and inexhaustibly converted and released in the form of quantum energy.

31. (Currently amended) The system of claim 30, wherein said means for containing said gaseous substance is selected from ~~the~~ a group consisting of an open dielectric container, a closed dielectric container, and a dielectric formed by charged air.

32. (Currently amended) The system of claim 30, wherein said means for energizing said gaseous substance is selected from ~~the~~ a group consisting of a microwave supply, an R-F supply, a high-voltage discharge supply, and a high-energy particle beam supply.

33. (Original) The system of claim 30, wherein said energizer is a high voltage current generator assembly.

34. (Original) The system of claim 30, wherein said energizer is an electromagnetic supply assembly.